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UNITEDSTATES SANDEXCHANGE COMMISSION /ashington, D.C. 20549

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OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

ANNUAL ÆUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/07	AND ENDING	12/31/07
	MM/DD/YY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: 787	Securities, L.	2.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1800 NW Loop &	281, Suite 100		
	(No. and Street)		
Longview (City)	\mathcal{T}_{X}	-	75604
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS RE	PORT
			(Area Code - Telephone Numbe
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NIDERENITENT BURLIC ACCOUNTANT		al Ca Danas a #	
Herner + Pearson	•	•	
(Name – if individual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)	
Ove Riverway, Suite 1000	Houston	TX	77056
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		PROC	ESSED
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant		MAR 3	1 2008 /
Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its posses	7110	SON L
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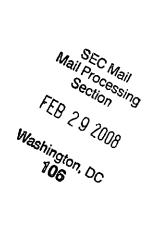
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^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Larry	Quinn		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of	
my kno				nt and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	
	TBT	Securition	es, L.C.	, as	;
of	04	cember	3 1, 20	57, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that	
neither	the company nor	any partner, propri		icer or director has any proprietary interest in any account	
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	No.	May	_	CHERYL A. DUNLAP	
	Notary Pub	lic		* Notary Public State of Texas	
This was	nort ** contains (s	heck all applicable	havaali	COMM. EXP 11-15-2008	
	Facing Page.	neck an applicable	boxes).		
	Statement of Fina	ancial Condition.			
(c)	Statement of Inco	ome (Loss).			
		nges in Financial (
				ners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	
	Computation of N		Subordinated to C	Claims of Creditors.	
			Reserve Requirem	ents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
				quirements Under Rule 15c3-3.	
<u> </u>				f the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the	
				rements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	-
⊔ (k)	consolidation.		ed and unaudited :	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of	
90	An Oath or Affir		_		
		PC Supplemental R	Report. WIA		
				exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aud	lit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



TBT SECURITIES, L.C.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member TBT Securities, L.C. Longview, Texas

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of TBT Securities, L.C. (formerly known as BSC Securities, L.C.) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the related statements of income and members' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TBT Securities, L.C. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Harper E Pearson Company, P.C.

Houston, Texas February 6, 2008

ASSETS

	2007	2006
Cash and equivalents	\$ 670,386	\$ 444,852
Deposit with clearing agent (cash)	111,070	107,031
Receivable from clearing agent and others	136,876	106,461
Prepaid expenses	25,249	16,654
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of		•
\$230,831 and \$219,613, in 2007 and 2006 respectively	44 ,735	70,078
Other assets, net	10,152	13,921
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 998,468	<u>\$ 758,997</u>
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 57,427	\$ 82,958
Accrued expenses	84,062	77,021
Due to customers	<u>-</u>	6,837
TOTAL LIABILITIES	141,489	166,816
MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>856,979</u>	592,181
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	\$ 998,468	\$ 758,997

	2007	2006
REVENUES		
Commission and fees	\$ 1,462,833	\$ 1,343,554
Other income	34,780	27,127
TOTAL REVENUES	1,497,613	1,370,681
EXPENSES		
Clearing agent fees	60,131	60,410
Broker compensation, commission, taxes and benefits	687,398	617,451
Employee compensation, taxes and benefits	237,975	291,911
Computer services	42,718	46,190
Depreciation and amortization	30,570	28,134
Rent	50,720	86,488
Advertising	7,782	8,012
Taxes, other than income	9,488	4,574
Other operating expenses	106,033	148,782
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,232,815	1,291,952
NET INCOME	264,798	78,729
MEMBERS' EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	592,181	847,618
MEMBER'S CONTRIBUTIONS	-	305,741
MEMBERS' WITHDRAWALS	<u> </u>	(639,907)
MEMBER'S EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 856,979	\$ 592,181

	2007	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 264,798	\$ 78,729
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	,	¥
provided by operating activities		
Gain on sale of assets	(6,478)	-
Depreciation and amortization	30,570	28,134
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	·	·
Deposit with clearing agent	(4,039)	(4,169)
Receivable from clearing agent and others	(30,415)	56,134
Prepaid expenses	(8,595)	3,086
Other assets, net	3,769	(1,483)
Accounts payable	(25,531)	24,213
Accrued expenses	7,041	(34,886)
Due to customers	(6,837)	(567)
Net cash provided by operating activities	224,283	149,191
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of equipment	8,000	1,790
Purchase of equipment	(6,749)	(62,840)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u> 1,251</u>	(61,050)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		·
Contributions by member	-	305,741
Withdrawals by members	<u> </u>	(551,513)
Net cash used by financing activities		(245,772)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	225,534	(157,631)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	444,852	602,483
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 670,386</u>	<u>\$ 444,852</u>
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	4	A 00.034
Distribution of goodwill to withdrawing members	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 88,934</u>

NOTE A ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – TBT Securities, L.C. ("the Company") (formerly known as BSC Securities, L.C.) was formed under Texas State Law as a limited liability company on October 27, 1992 and is owned by Texas Bank & Trust, Longview ("Member"). The Company, under its former name commenced active operations in January 1993, when it purchased the discount brokerage operations of Longview Financial Services Company and formed an association with various banks. During 2005, certain Members of the Company elected to discontinue their association and in June, 2006 all but Texas Bank & Trust, Longview withdrew their ownership (see Note I). The Company changed its name beginning July 1, 2006.

Nature of Operations – The Company is licensed as a full-service broker-dealer of securities. It principally acts in an agency capacity as a fully-disclosed broker providing brokerage services for its customers through a clearing agent and charging a commission for those services. Its operations are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) (formerly the NASD). Its principal market is the general public in the eastern and northeastern region of Texas; however, it is licensed to perform brokerage services for the public in the state of Texas and eleven other states.

<u>Statement Presentation</u> - An unclassified balance sheet is presented in accordance with industry standards.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> – The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than ninety days that were not held for sale in the ordinary course of business. These were principally money market funds.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Company's money market deposits, which were \$584,614 and \$394,003 at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000. It is the Company's practice to utilize high net worth clearing brokers to minimize its credit risk.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions. In the event counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counter party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review the credit standing of each counter party.

<u>Deposit with Clearing Agent</u> – Deposit with clearing agent is valued at market value. Any difference between cost and market (or fair value) is included in income. The cost of the Company's deposit with clearing agent at December 31, 2007 and 2006 approximated market value.

<u>Commissions and Clearing Fees</u> – Customers' securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade date basis.

NOTE A ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Company contracts with a clearing agent for the majority of securities transactions made on behalf of its customers. The clearing agent clears and settles customers' transactions in exchange for a clearing fee. The Company, through contractual agreements, also conducts transactions on behalf of its customers directly with certain issuers of investment and investment-related products, such as mutual funds and annuities. The Company does not maintain securities or accounts for its customers, but acts only as their broker. Receivable from clearing agent and others represents the Company's share of commissions for transactions conducted through the clearing agent and commissions receivable under contractual agreements from other sources for transactions directly with them.

<u>Equipment and Depreciation</u> – Equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated on the straightline basis over the estimated lives of the assets which are generally three to five years.

<u>Federal Income Taxes</u> – The Company was formed under state law as a limited liability company. As a limited liability company, it is considered a partnership under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Company's income, losses, and tax credits will be included in the individual income tax returns of the Members. Accordingly, the Company does not record a provision for Federal income taxes.

<u>Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B CASH

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company had cash amounting to \$25,000 and \$24,000, respectively, segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under Rule 15(c)3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (See Note E).

NOTE C NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

In July 1994, the Company was approved by the NASD to amend its restriction letter and operate under a minimum capital requirement of \$250,000 as set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1. Under Rule 15c3-1, the Company must maintain at all times a minimum net capital which consists of the greater of \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital cannot exceed 15 to 1. The following is a summary of the Company's actual capital compared with required capital amounts as of December 31, 2007.

Net Capital - Actual (Schedule I) Net Capital - Required (Schedule I)	\$ —	749,738 250,000
Excess Net Capital	<u>\$</u>	499,738
Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		.19 to 1
The following is a summary of the Company's actual capital compared with amounts as of December 31, 2006.	requ	iired capital
Net Capital - Actual (Schedule III) Net Capital - Required (Schedule III)	\$	470,949 250,000
Excess Net Capital	<u>\$</u>	220,949
Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		.34 to 1

NOTE D STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

The basic financial statements do not include the Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors as there were no such liabilities during 2007 and 2006.

NOTE E RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a bank account with its Member, which is used for clearing customers' securities transactions. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, these accounts had a total balance of \$-0- and \$6,837, respectively. Any balance in these accounts would also be shown as "Due to Customers" in the liabilities section of the accompanying balance sheets. In addition, the Company must maintain a special reserve bank account in the amount of 105% of the amount shown as "Due to Customers." This reserve account, which had a balance of \$25,000 and \$24,000, respectively at December 31, 2007 and 2006, is also with the Member (See Schedule II and Note B).

The Company leases office space and equipment from the Member. Approximate lease costs for each of the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$50,000 and \$86,000, respectively.

Approximate bank charges incurred on the clearing account at the Member for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$19,000 and \$15,000, respectively.

NOTE F COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has a month to month operating lease with its Member (Note E) for office space. Rentals are payable on a monthly basis, and are determined upon the volume of space under lease for that month. At December 31, 2007, the Company estimates that its annual rentals will approximate \$50,000 for each of the next three years.

NOTE G PENSION PLAN

The Company's employees participate in the Texas Bank and Trust Employee Profit Sharing Plan which covers substantially all employees. Company contributions for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$31,911 and \$31,093, respectively, and are included in the statements of income as a component of employee compensation and benefits.

NOTE H CONCENTRATION OF MARKET RISK

The Company provides securities brokerage services to customers located primarily in the eastern and northeastern regions of Texas. The revenue of the Company is directly influenced by the economy of these regions.

NOTE I DISSOLUTION OF ASSOCIATION

During 2005, the four Members of the Company agreed to dissolve the current ownership structure and operate their respective brokerage services independently. As a part of the dissolution, Texas Bank & Trust (TB&T) acquired the interests of the other Members based upon a formula that quantifies liquid capital plus fair market value of capital assets. The calculated amounts were distributed to the withdrawing Members in 2006, which approximated \$640,000. TB&T contributed approximately \$306,000 in 2006 to the continuing operation. The Company is now wholly owned by TB&T, but will continue to be operated as a separate and distinct entity. The gross revenues of the Company included operations of the withdrawing Members through June 30, 2006. During 2006, the three withdrawing Members accounted for approximately 16% of Company revenues. TB&T has agreed to make necessary capital contributions to keep the Company in compliance with net capital requirements.

TBT SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

TOTAL MEMBER'S EQUITY	\$ 856,979
LESS NONALLOWABLE ASSETS	
Petty cash and deposit	(829)
Accounts receivable	(14,944)
Prepaid expenses	(25,249)
Equipment	(44,735)
Goodwill	(9,884)
Other assets	(268)
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES	•
POSITIONS	761,070
	701,070
HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS	(11,692)
NET CAPITAL	749,378
ATAINA MET CARTEN CREATER OF	
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL - GREATER OF:	
6 2/3% aggregate indebtedness or	350,000
Minimum dollar requirements of \$250,000	250,000
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 499,378</u>
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION	
(Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007)	
(Included in Fait II of Form X-17X-5 as of December 51, 2007)	
NET CAPITAL, AS REPORTED IN COMPANY'S PART II	
FOCUS Report (Unaudited)	\$ 749,378
	+ , , , , , , , ,
RECONCILING ITEMS OR DIFFERENCES	
NET CAPITAL PER ABOVE	<u>\$ 749,378</u>

TBT SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE II

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

CREDIT BALANCES	
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security	
accounts	\$ -
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts	•
of customers	-
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned	-
Customers' securities failed to receive	-
Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal	
sales to customers	-
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits, and similar distributions	
receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days	-
Market value of short security count differences over 30 calendar	
days old Market value of short securities and gradits (not to be offset by "longe"	-
Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by "longs"	
or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40	•
calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by	
the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days	-
Total credit items	
	
DEBIT BALANCES	
Debit balances in the customers' cash and margin accounts excluding	
unsecured accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions	
pursuant to rule 15c3-3	•
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and	
securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities	
failed to deliver	•
Failed to delivery of customers' securities not older than	
30 calendar days	
Total debit items	
RESERVE COMPUTATION	
Excess of total credits over total debits	<u>\$</u>
Amount required to be on deposit under rule 15c3-3	<u>\$</u>
Amount held on deposit in reserve bank account	\$ 25,000
Amount of deposit	
New amount in reserve bank account after deposit	\$ 25,000
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN	
PART II OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007)	•
Excess credits as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report	<u>\$</u>
Excess credits per this computation	<u>\$</u>
independent auditor's report.	
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TBT SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE III COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2006

TOTAL MEMBER'S EQUITY	\$ 592,181
LESS NONALLOWABLE ASSETS	
Accounts receivable	(12,789)
Prepaid expenses	(16,654)
Equipment	(70,078)
Goodwill	(9,884)
Other assets	(3,725)
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES	
POSITIONS	479,051
HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES	(8,102)
	(0)202)
NET CAPITAL	470,949
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL - GREATER OF:	
6 2/3% aggregate indebtedness or	
Minimum dollar requirements of \$250,000	250,000
	
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL	\$ 220,949
EXCESS OF THE CANALITY	<u> </u>
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION	
(Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2006)	
(medded in raic if or rolli x-1/x 3 as or becember 31, 2000)	
NET CAPITAL, AS REPORTED IN COMPANY'S PART II	
FOCUS Report (Unaudited)	\$ 470,949
RECONCILING ITEMS OR DIFFERENCES	
racerration and an entransmi	
NET CAPITAL PER ABOVE	\$ 470,949

TBT SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE IV

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2006

		5 = / 2000
CREDIT BALANCES		
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security		
accounts	\$	6,837
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts		
of customers		-
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned		-
Customers' securities failed to receive		-
Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customers		
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits, and similar distributions		-
receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days		
Market value of short security count differences over 30 calendar		
days old		_
Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by "longs"		
or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days		_
Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40		
calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by		
the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days	••	
Total credit items		6,837
DEBIT BALANCES		
Debit balances in the customers' cash and margin accounts excluding		
unsecured accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions		
pursuant to rule 15c3-3		_
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and		
securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities		
failed to deliver		-
Failed to delivery of customers' securities not older than		
30 calendar days		
Total debit items		<u>-</u>
RESERVE COMPUTATION		
Excess of total credits over total debits	\$	6,837
Amount required to be on deposit under rule 15c3-3	A	7 170
Amount required to be on deposit under rule 1363-3	<u> </u>	7,178
Amount held on deposit in reserve bank account	\$	24,000
Amount of deposit		-
New amount in reserve bank account after deposit	¢	24,000
New amount in reserve bank account after deposit	*	24,000
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN		
PART II OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006)		
Excess credits as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report	<u>\$</u>	6,837
Excess credits per this computation	<u>\$</u>	6,837
independent auditor's report.		
. 14		

TBT SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE V INFORMATION RELATING TO ADDITIONAL SCHEDULES NORMALLY REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the S.E.C.

The Company does not take control or possession of customer securities. Accordingly, this schedule is not presented.

Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts

The Company does not maintain balances on behalf of its customers relating to commodity futures or options; accordingly; this schedule is not presented.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5(q)(1)

February 6, 2008

To the Member TBT Securities, L.C.

7

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of TBT Securities, L.C. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in the following:

1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e).

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, management, the SEC, and the other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Harper & Pearson Company, P. C.

Houston, Texas

